

(ii) Developed for each student, and, if appropriate, consistent with the student's individualized education program developed under section 614(a)(5) of the IDEA; and

(4) Procedures for using existing resources and methods developed in other programs receiving Federal assistance.

(b) In developing the standards and measures included in the system developed under paragraph (a) of this section, the State board shall take into consideration and shall provide, to the extent appropriate, for consistency with—

(1) Standards and measures developed under job opportunities and basic skills training programs established and operated under a plan approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that meets the requirements of section 402(a)(19) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 687); and

(2) Standards prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under section 106 of the JTPA.

CROSS-REFERENCE: See 34 CFR 400.6.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830–0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2325(b), (c))

§ 403.203 What are the State's responsibilities for a State assessment?

(a) Each State board receiving assistance under the Act shall conduct an assessment of the quality of vocational education programs throughout the State using measurable objective criteria.

(b) In developing the assessment criteria, the State board shall—

(1) Consult with representatives of the groups described in 34 CFR 400.6(c); and

(2) Use information gathered by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee and, if appropriate, other information.

(c) Each State board shall—

(1) Develop assessment criteria no later than the beginning of the 1991–1992 school year; and

(2) Widely disseminate those criteria.

(d) Assessment criteria must include at least the following factors, but may include others:

(1) Integration of academic and vocational education.

(2) Sequential courses of study leading to both academic and occupational competencies.

(3) Increased student work skill attainment and job placement.

(4) Increased linkages between secondary and postsecondary educational institutions.

(5) Instruction and experience, to the extent practicable, in all aspects of an industry the students are preparing to enter.

(6) The ability of the eligible recipients to meet the needs of special populations with respect to vocational education.

(7) Raising the quality of vocational education programs in schools with a high concentration of poor and low-achieving students.

(8) The relevance of programs to the workplace and to the occupations for which students are to be trained, and the extent to which those programs reflect a realistic assessment of current and future labor market needs, including needs in areas of emerging technologies.

(9) The ability of the vocational curriculum, equipment, and instructional materials to meet the demands of the work force.

(10) Basic and higher order current and future workplace competencies that will reflect the hiring needs of employers.

(11) The capability of vocational education programs to meet the needs of individuals who are members of special populations.

(12) Other factors considered appropriate by the State board.

(e) The assessment must include an analysis of—

(1) The relative academic, occupational, training, and retraining needs of secondary, adult, and postsecondary students; and

(2) The capability of vocational education programs to provide vocational education students, to the extent practicable, with—

(i) Strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter (including planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor and community issues,

and health, safety, and environmental issues); and

(ii) Strong development and use of problem-solving skills and basic and advanced academic skills (including skills in the areas of mathematics, reading, writing, science, and social studies) in a technological setting.

(f)(1) Each State board shall complete the initial assessment required by paragraph (a) of this section before March 25, 1991, and, therefore, at least six months prior to the required submission of a new State plan to the Secretary.

(2) Each State board shall conduct an assessment under this section prior to the submission of each new State plan to the Secretary.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2323(a)(3), (b)(3)(B), and 2326)

§ 403.204 What are the State's responsibilities for program evaluation and improvement?

(a) If, one year after an eligible recipient has implemented its program improvement plan described in § 403.192, the State finds that the eligible recipient has not made sufficient progress in meeting the standards and measures developed as required by §§ 403.201 and 403.202, the State shall work jointly with the recipient and with teachers, parents, and students concerned with or affected by the program, to develop a joint plan for program improvement.

(b) Each joint plan required by paragraph (a) of this section must contain—

(1) A description of the technical assistance and program activities the State will provide to enhance the performance of the eligible recipient;

(2) A reasonable timetable to improve school performance under the plan;

(3) A description of vocational education strategies designed to improve the performance of the program as measured by the local evaluation; and

(4) If necessary, a description of strategies designed to improve supplementary services provided to individuals who are members of special populations.

(c) The State, in conjunction with the eligible recipient, shall annually

review and revise the joint plan developed under paragraph (a) of this section and provide appropriate assistance until the recipient sustains fulfillment of State and local standards and measures developed under §§ 403.201 and 403.202 for more than one year.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2327(c), (d))

§ 403.205 What are the State's responsibilities for members of special populations?

The State board shall—

(a) Establish effective procedures, including an expedited appeals procedure, by which students who are members of special populations and their parents, teachers, and concerned area residents will be able to participate directly in State and local decisions that influence the character of programs under the Act affecting their interests; and

(b) Provide technical assistance and design procedures necessary to ensure that those individuals referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are given access to the information needed to use those procedures.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2328(d))

§ 403.206 What are the State's responsibilities regarding a State occupational information coordinating committee?

(a) A State that receives funds under the Act shall establish a State occupational information coordinating committee composed of representatives of the State board, the State employment security agency, the State economic development agency, the State job training coordinating council, and the agency administering the vocational rehabilitation program.

(b) With funds made available to it by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, the State occupational information coordinating committee shall—

(1) Implement an occupational information system in the State that will